

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME I. NO. 55.

BRAINERD, MINN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1901.

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W Premium Bacon.
I Silver Leaf Lard.
F Premium Sausage.
T Cooked Ham.
S Dried Beef.

R Home Made Bread.
E Whole Wheat Bread.
C Vienne Bread.
A Rye Bread.
N Graham Bread.
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First Fight Will Be Made Before the Committee on Credentials—Managers of the Field Claim 940 or 950 Votes and Hope to Gain 26 More. Cummins People Laugh and Claim an Easy Victory.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 6.—Prospects are that it will be Albert B. Cummins against the field for the nomination for governor in the Republican state convention which is to meet here. The fortunes of the field will be in the hands of a steering committee composed of two representatives of each candidate for governor, with the exception of Cummins.

The determination of the candidates to make a common fight against Cummins was reached in a conference during the morning. It was decided to force the contest first of all before the committee on credentials, where the opposition to Cummins hopes to take from him 26 votes. The contests are all against the Cummins men and a mighty effort will be made to unseat them. It is admitted by both sides that the winner of the fight on the report of the credentials committee on the floor of the convention will name the next Republican candidate for governor. The managers for the field claim to have in opposition to Cummins an aggregate of 940 to 950 votes, and these, they say, when handled solidly, will not only prevent the nomination of Cummins but will insure the choice of any other man who may be selected by the steering committee. It was decided by the conference that if the Cummins faction triumphed on the floor of the convention in the fight over the report of the credentials committee a bolt should be made to some one candidate and the full strength of the opposition thrown to him. The Cummins people laugh at this and say that after they have won the fight on credentials there will be nothing to do but count the dead and among them will be nobody named Cummins. On the other hand the members of the steering committee claim that they will be able to keep their men in line and defeat Cummins.

Want the Reading Strike Settled. Reading, Pa., Aug. 6.—Over 200 of the city's business men and manufacturers have petitioned the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company to meet its striking employees and end the trouble on an equitable basis. The company's officials promised to give the petition early consideration. Several of the strikers are reported to have returned to work.

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The possibility of a settlement of the strike is based on the bare hope that the officials of the three additional companies will bring to bear sufficient influence to urge an adjustment of the difficulty before the strike order is issued. President Shaffer did not express any hope that this would be done, nor did he even discuss the matter, but the inference was quickly seen that there was such a probability in sight. It is a faint one, though, and but little interest was taken in it in the general offices of the association.

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dictor, referring to the statement of Catholic peers, said the government now realized that the Catholics did not wish the offensive words from the original declaration to be withdrawn, unless the government at the same time withdrew the declaration regarding the security of the Protestant succession. The government never had the slightest intention of withdrawing that. The Catholics regretted that they must be prepared to see the declaration stand in its present form.

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Mother of Emperor William a Victim of Drosy, Accompanying Cancer. Cronberg, Aug. 6.—Dowager Empress Frederick is dead. The end was somewhat sudden. At 4 p.m. her physicians reported no change in her condition and at 6:15 o'clock the end came. Emperor William and her majesty's other children were in the sick room most of the day.

Closely following the announcement of the death from the castle the church bells were tolled and the flags half mast. Visitors to the castle began inscribing their names in a book placed for the purpose in the hall.

It is said the cause of death was drosy, accompanying cancer. The remarkable vitality of the dowager empress astonished her physicians. She retained consciousness to the end. The castle grounds are now surrounded by soldiers and patrolled by hussars and mounted police.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

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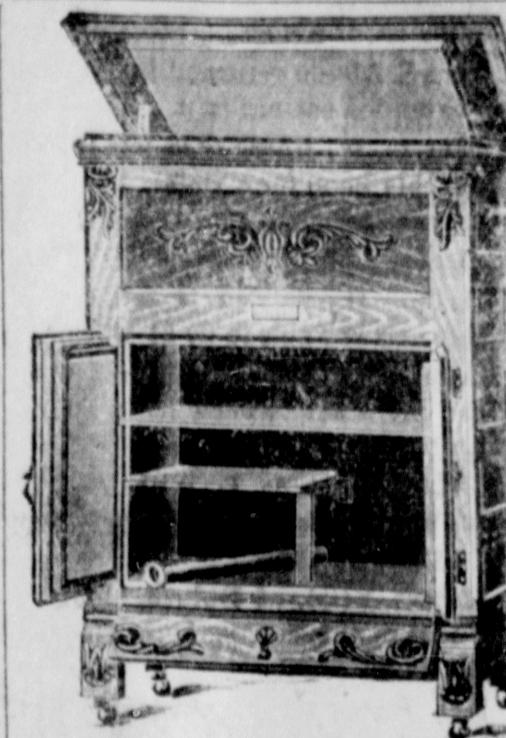
"An officer should be deeply mortified by the publication of an order announcing to the service the fact of his trial by general court-martial and a finding that he has been incapacitated for the performance of duty by reason of indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. Such publication will be regarded as a sufficient performance of the duty imposed upon the department by the court, namely: That Major Doyen be reprimanded by the secretary of the navy."

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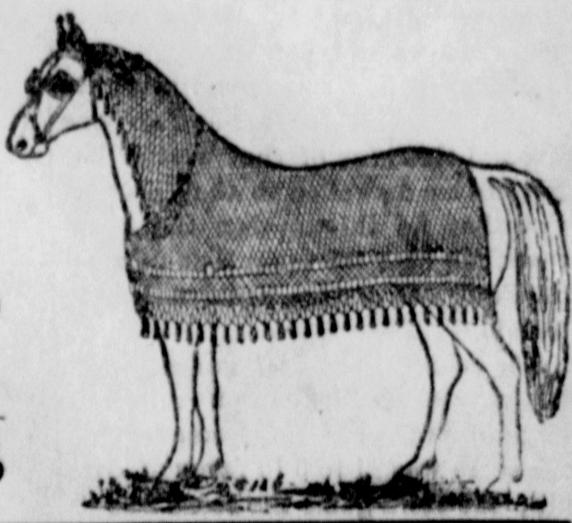


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The upper floors of the buildings were all occupied as living quarters. No. 1010 Locust street was Rosenthal's second hand clothing store. His family consisted of himself, wife and five children. No. 1012 was Jones' restaurant, patronized principally by colored people. In this building it is estimated there were 15 persons. No. 1014, McCleamy's grocery store, estimated three persons. No. 1016, Quigley's grocery. The family consisted of husband, wife, three children and an uncle. No. 1018, Mounten's grocery, estimated four persons. How many members of the families mentioned were in the houses at the time cannot be told. Neither can it be said how many customers were in the stores. The sidewalks at the time were crowded with passersby and loungers and few had opportunity to escape falling walls or the shock of the explosion.

The work of rescue was going on in the exploded block hospital attendants and others made a search of all the damaged houses on the opposite side of the street and almost a score of persons were taken to various hospitals from these places.

The only known deaths are a colored woman and a colored child at the hospitals and a colored man whose body was taken from the ruins. Many of those at the hospitals are not expected to live and many are reported missing.

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

Naval Constructor Gilmore Inspects the Havana Dry Dock.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A letter from Naval Constructor Gilmore, who was sent recently to take charge of the big floating dock at Havana, was received at the navy department. He states that the dock is in excellent condition. He has tested it to some extent by docking a large merchant ship. The dock was emptied inside of 40 minutes, which is an exceptionally good performance. The naval constructor regards the dock as a valuable adjunct to the navy.

FEAR THE UNITED STATES.

Austrians in Constant Dread of the "American Peril."

Washington, Aug. 6.—In all the recent efforts of Austria-Hungary to further its export trade repeated mention has been made of the danger of American competition in that monarchy, according to Consul General Hurst in a report to the state department. A measure to exclude American canned meats, it is stated, is demanded by Austrian manufacturers and economists, who claim that inasmuch as Germany has prohibited the importation of certain meats in airtight cans and barrels, which acts chiefly on American shipments in this line, American packers, losing market in Germany, should be hindered from increasing their sales in Austria-Hungary.

One well known Austrian manufacturer, says Mr. Hurst, advocates the formation of trusts in Austria on American principles. The supposed "American peril," the consul continues, is touched upon in all discussions concerning the strengthening and expansion of Austrian commerce, and during the debate in the Austrian parliament over the big canal system bill frequent reference was made to the growth and power of the United States and the danger of its competition in Austria.

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ARE AFTER LANDS.

Caddo Indians Wish to Make Selections in Oklahoma.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Suit was instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by a number of Caddo Indians and white men who have married Caddo Indian women asking that a writ of mandamus be issued against the secretary of the interior compelling that official to approve selections of land in the newly opened lands in Oklahoma which have been made by them and to withdraw the lands from settlement. They base their claim upon an old act of congress granting lands to members of Indian tribes affiliated with the Wichita Indians. Rule to show cause returnable on the 13th inst. was issued by the court.

SERVIAN ELECTIONS.

Government Uses Troops to Intimidate Opposition Voters.

London, Aug. 6.—Describing the disorder attending the Servian elections the Vienna correspondent of The Morning Leader says:

The Servian government used troops and gendarmes freely to intimidate the electors of the opposition. At Gradishte the voters were driven in by gendarmes with cattle whips and compelled to vote for the government candidates. At Sagubica voters were brought in irons to the polls. This intimidation caused riots in various places and 200 persons all told were injured.

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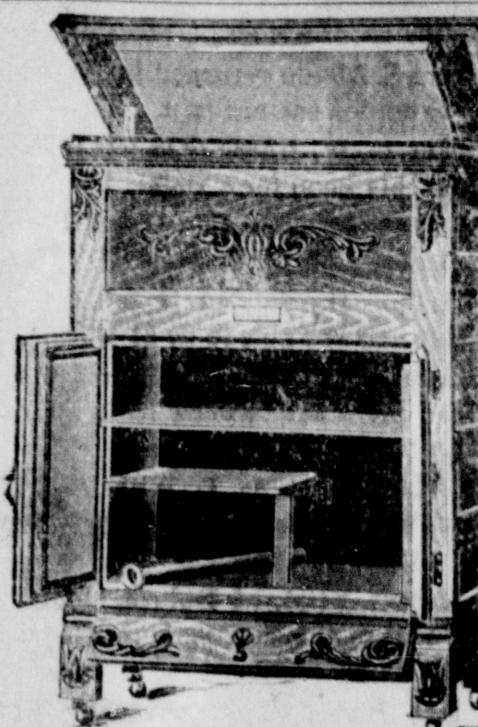
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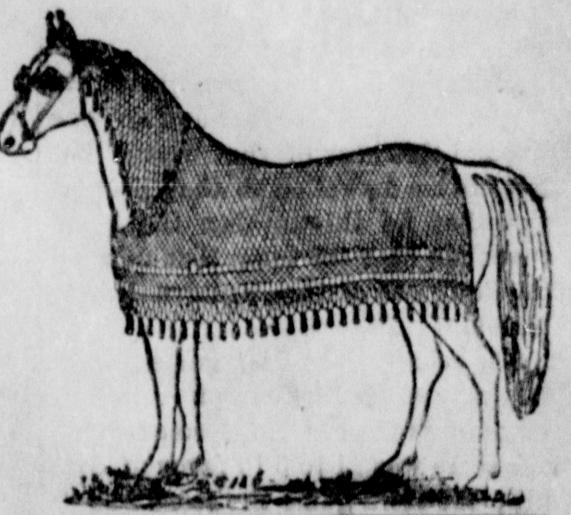
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Believed to Have Been Gasoline.

What exploded and how it happened is not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores. With the explosion the front walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins the moment the explosion occurred. Women, children and men, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings the injured people came running and fell into the street unconscious. To add to the horror fire broke out in the debris the moment it settled to the ground and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end. A general alarm was turned in for fire apparatus and ambulances and in the meantime the work of rescue was voluntarily begun by those in the neighborhood who were not injured.

Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach the victim. Several lives

being saved by this prompt work when the firemen reached the scene the flames

Had Reached Great Headway

and were igniting the buildings across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control and with the exception of a small blaze here and there it was extinguished in a few minutes.

The work of digging away the ruins then began in earnest. While the firemen and policemen were digging in the debris and hauling away heavy timbers in several sections of the wreckage cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery store. Fifty men, with rope and tackle, were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring which had fallen into a massed heap. From the bottom of the pile, doubled up, were taken a man and a woman. The man was able to speak, but the woman was apparently dead.

While the work of rescue was going on in the exploded block hospital attendants and others made a search of all the damaged houses on the opposite side of the street and almost a score of persons were taken to various hospitals from these places.

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Naval Constructor Gilmore Inspects the Havana Dry Dock.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A letter from Naval Constructor Gilmore, who was sent recently to take charge of the big floating dock at Havana, was received at the navy department. He states that the dock is in excellent condition. He has tested it to some extent by docking a large merchant ship. The dock was emptied inside of 40 minutes, which is an exceptionally good performance. The naval constructor regards the dock as a valuable adjunct to the navy.

FEAR THE UNITED STATES.

Austrians in Constant Dread of the "American Peril."

Washington, Aug. 6.—In all the recent efforts of Austria-Hungary to further its export trade repeated mention has been made of the danger of American competition in that monarchy, according to Consul General Hurst in a report to the state department. A measure to exclude American canned meats, it is stated, is demanded by Austrian manufacturers and economists, who claim that inasmuch as Germany has prohibited the importation of certain meats in air tight cans and barrels, which acts chiefly on American shipments in this line, American packers, losing market in Germany, should be hindered from increasing their sales in Austria-Hungary.

One well known Austrian manufacturer, says Mr. Hurst, advocates the formation of trusts in Austria on American principles. The supposed "American peril," the consul continues, is touched upon in all discussions concerning the strengthening and expansion of Austrian commerce, and during the debate in the Austrian parliament over the big canal system bill frequent reference was made to the growth and power of the United States and the danger of its competition in Austria.

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME I, NO. 55.

BRAINERD, MINN., TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Best Goods In the World Are

S Premium Hams.
W Premium Bacon.
I Silver Leaf Lard.
F Premium Sausage.
T Cooked Ham.
S Dried Beef.

R Home Made Bread.
E Whole Wheat Bread.
C Vienne Bread.
A Rye Bread.
N Graham Bread.
S Cakes.

We not only carry all of the above but also

Swift's Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lamb.

We handle nothing but the very best of everything.

Limberger and Brick Cheese.

PAIN & McGINN.

Blue Front Market, Sixth Street.

BRAINERD LUMBER COMPANY, BRAINERD, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building-Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.

ALL AGAINST CUMMINS

ARE AFTER LANDS.

Caddo Indians Wish to Make Selections in Oklahoma.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Suit was instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by a number of Caddo Indians and white men who have married Caddo Indian women asking that a writ of mandamus be issued against the secretary of the interior compelling that official to approve selections of land in the newly opened lands in Oklahoma which have been made by them and to withdraw the lands from settlement. They base their claim upon an old act of congress granting lands to members of Indian tribes affiliated with the Wichita Indians. Rule to show cause returnable on the 13th inst. was issued by the court.

SERVIAN ELECTIONS.

Government Uses Troops to Intimidate Opposition Voters.

London, Aug. 6.—Describing the disorder attending the Servian elections the Vienna correspondent of The Morning Leader says:

The Servian government used troops and gendarmes freely to intimidate the electors of the opposition. At Gradishte the voters were driven in by gendarmes with cattle whips and compelled to vote for the government candidates. At Sagubica voters were brought in irons to the polls. This intimidation caused riots in various places and 200 persons all told were injured.

Want the Reading Strike Settled.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 6.—Over 200 of the city's business men and manufacturers have petitioned the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company to meet its striking employees and end the trouble on an equitable basis. The company's officials promised to give the petition early consideration. Several of the strikers are reported to have returned to work.

Lunatic's Frightful Death.

Provo, Utah, Aug. 6.—James M. Wilson, a patient at the insane asylum, threw himself head first into the open door of a furnace. He was badly burned before being pulled out. While bandages were being prepared Wilson broke away again and threw himself into the furnace, this time being so frightfully burned that he died.

Colonel Bergmeier at The Hague.

The Hague, Aug. 6.—Colonel F. W. Bergmeier of the St. Paul Volksetzung, who was one of those who received the Boer peace delegates in the United States, has arrived at The Hague. It is said that his presence here is connected with South African affairs.

FAINT GLEAM OF HOPE

INTIMATION THAT THE STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE MAY BE SETTLED.

A STATEMENT BY SHAFFER

Companies Given Ten Days to Adjust Matters Before Their Employees Are Called Out—Men Are All Ready to Quit at the Word—McKeesport Preparing to Employ Strikers on Street Paving and Sewer Work.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—Just a faint glimmer of hope that the great steel workers' strike will be settled was embodied in a statement given out by President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association. When asked if he would pursue the same policy in ordering a strike in the mills of the Federal Steel, the National Steel and the National Tube companies as he did in calling out the men in the mills of the American Tin Plate company, he replied:

"If it had not been for this determination on my part the general strike would have been ordered on Saturday night."

Before calling out the tin workers President Shaffer sent a telegram to Vice President Warner Arms of the American Tin Plate company notifying him that under the constitution of the Amalgamated Association he would be obliged to call out the tin workers in all of the mills owned by the United States Steel corporation unless the difficulty was settled within a period of 10 days. As a result of this notice Mr. Arms succeeded in getting together another conference and a vain attempt was made to settle the dispute and prevent a strike which would involve the tin mills. The conference was one that broke up in the Hotel Lincoln three weeks ago last Saturday.

Treat All Companies Alike.

In order to be equally fair to the other constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation President Shaffer has sent a similar notice to the officers of the Federal Steel company, the National Steel company and the National Tube company, giving them the same time in which to make any effort they may desire to bring about a settlement, or he will put in force this same clause in the Amalgamated Association constitution. It is presumed that the delay in issuing the general order will be at least until the end of the present week. Possibly it will not be issued until early next week. In the meantime the men in the mills of these three companies will be prepared to come out when the strike order is issued.

The possibility of a settlement of the strike is based on the bare hope that the officials of the three additional companies will bring to bear sufficient influence to urge an adjustment of the difficulty before the strike order is issued. President Shaffer did not express any hope that this would be done, nor did he even discuss the matter, but the inference was quickly seen that there was such a probability in sight. It is a faint one, though, and but little interest was taken in it in the general offices of the association.

Hyde Park Mill Starts.

The most important strike points seem to be Leechburg and Wellsville, with McKeesport a possible trouble center. At Leechburg the Hyde Park mill, which has been idle since the first of this year, was started with 61 men. By outsiders it is claimed that this number cannot operate the mill in full, but however this may be the mill is running in good shape. At Wellsville there were four new men brought into the mill from Scottdale and four of the strikers deserted the union and went back to work. The condition at McKeesport is reported as feverish. Many strikers are on the streets around the National Tube works. Men announce that they are only waiting for orders from headquarters before going out. An ordinance has been drawn up by Common Councilman Ames Wampler of the Fourth ward appropriating \$500,000 for additional paving and sewerage in McKeesport. Only taxpayers are to be employed at the work. It is intended for the benefit of the strikers in case the struggle is prolonged. The leaders will bring great pressure to bear on the councilmen to have the ordinance passed. It would furnish work for most of the strikers for almost a year.

KING'S DECLARATION BILL.

Believed No Further Attempt Will Be Made to Pass It.

London, Aug. 6.—Although no division was challenged at the third reading of the king's declaration bill in the house of lords it is generally believed that no further attempt will be made to pass it, either this session or the next. Lord Salisbury, the pre-

dictor, referring to the statement of Catholic peers, said the government now realized that the Catholics did not wish the offensive words from the original declaration to be withdrawn, unless the government at the same time withdrew the declaration regarding the security of the Protestant succession. The government never had the slightest intention of withdrawing that. The Catholics regretted that they must be prepared to see the declaration stand in its present form.

PRESIDENT BURNS' OFFER.

Will Give His Entire Salary to Aid the Amalgamated Strike.

Pittsburg, Aug. 6.—Simon Burns, president of the National Window Glass Workers' association and general master workman of the Knights of Labor, made a proposition to the Pittsburg Leader that he will agree to pay as high a per cent assessment out of his salary each week to aid the Amalgamated Association as any national officer, ex-officer or member of any organization in the country. If they will agree to this he says he will give his entire salary as president of the Window Glass Workers' association. He has not drawn any salary as general master workman of the Knights of Labor on account of the order's financial condition, but will also include that when he receives it. The offer, he says, is intended particularly for the national officers of the American Federation of Labor.

EMPEROR FREDERICK DEAD.

Mother of Emperor William a Victim of Dropsey, Accompanying Cancer.

Cronberg, Aug. 6.—Dowager Empress Frederick is dead. The end was somewhat sudden. At 4 p. m. her physicians reported no change in her condition and at 6:15 o'clock the end came. Emperor William and her majesty's other children were in the sick room most of the day.

Closely following the announcement of the death from the castle the church bells were tolled and the flags half-masted. Visitors to the castle began inscribing their names in a book placed for the purpose in the hall.

It is said the cause of death was dropsey, accompanying cancer. The remarkable vitality of the dowager empress astonished her physicians. She retained consciousness to the end. The castle grounds are now surrounded by soldiers and patrolled by hussars and mounted police.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Eight Hundred Quarts of Nitroglycerin Explodes at Bowling Green, O.

Bowling Green, O., Aug. 6.—A terrific explosion of nitroglycerin occurred near this city in which one man, William Radabaugh, aged 22, a driver for the Hercules Torpedo company, was blown to atoms, and many other persons narrowly escaped serious injury. Radabaugh was driving a wagon loaded with 800 quarts of the explosive and when nearing the tracks of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road whipped up his horses to cross the track ahead of an approaching passenger train. The jolting exploded the stuff on the tracks and the train was stopped within a few feet of the gaping hole made by the explosion. Pieces of debris were hurled with great force against the train, but none of the 50 passengers were struck. A house occupied by Mrs. Abraham Teall was wrecked and Mrs. Teall seriously injured.

MAJOR DOYEN'S SENTENCE.

Loses Two Numbers and Is Publicly Reprimanded.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The charges and specifications upon which Major Charles A. Doyen, fleet marine officer of the North Atlantic squadron, who was tried by court-martial recently at Newport, with the findings of the court sentencing him to lose two numbers and be publicly reprimanded, together with the action of the reviewing authority in the department here, have been published in general orders. The reprimand authorized by the court is contained in the following endorsement of Acting Secretary Hackett:

"An officer should be deeply mortified by the publication of an order announcing to the service the fact of his trial by general court-martial and a finding that he has been incapacitated for the performance of duty by reason of indulgence in alcoholic stimulants. Such publication will be regarded as a sufficient performance of the duty imposed upon the department by the court, namely: That Major Doyen be reprimanded by the secretary of the navy."

Quarreled Over a Girl.

Oakland City, Ind., Aug. 6.—Frank Osborne was shot and instantly killed by James Harbison about three miles north of this city. Osborne, it is said, had sworn to kill Harbison. The trouble was over a girl.

Henderson and Gillette in Berlin.

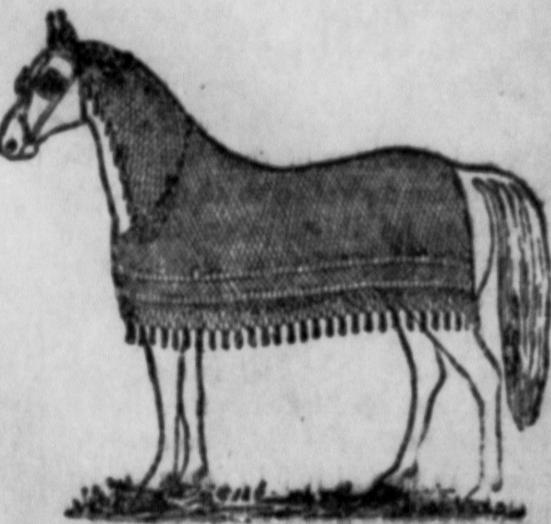
Berlin, Aug. 6.—David B. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives, and Representative Frederick H. Gillette of Massachusetts are in Berlin.



The Largest Line of

Horse Covers
and Fly Nets...

In the City at Prices that will make you purchase.



At HOFFMAN'S

MANY DEAD OR INJURED

FIVE BUILDINGS WRECKED BY A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AT PHILADELPHIA.

WAS CAUSED BY GASOLINE

Ruins Catch on Fire and Add to the Horror—Flames Are Quickly Extinguished and the Work of Rescue Begun—Over Two Score in the Hospitals and Half as Many Probably Killed.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6.—A terrific explosion in a block of six buildings on Locust street above Tenth completely wrecked five of the structures and caused the death of from 10 to 20 or more persons. Over two score of others were more or less seriously injured. Some of those taken to the hospital will die. It is estimated that at least 35 persons were in the five buildings when the explosion occurred and the exact number of dead will probably not be known for 24 hours.

The upper floors of the buildings were all occupied as living quarters. No. 1010 Locust street was Rosenthal's second hand clothing store. His family consisted of himself, wife and five children. No. 1012 was Jones' restaurant, patronized principally by colored people. In this building it is estimated there were 15 persons. No. 1014, McClemmey's grocery store, estimated three persons. No. 1016, Quigley's grocery. The family consisted of husband, wife, three children and an uncle. No. 1018, Mountain's grocery, estimated four persons. How many members of the families mentioned were in the houses at the time cannot be told. Neither can it be said how many customers were in the stores.

The sidewalks at the time were crowded with passersby and loungers and few had opportunity to escape falling walls or the shock of the explosion.

Believed to Have Been Gasoline.

What exploded and how it happened is not known at this time, but it is believed to have been a barrel of gasoline in one of the three grocery stores. With the explosion the front walls of the buildings were blown outward into the street, while the floors and the roofs were blown upward and fell straight to the ground. Every building on the opposite side of Locust street was more or less wrecked, but none of them fell.

A terrible cry went up from the ruins the moment the explosion occurred. Women, children and men, occupants of the wrecked houses, could be seen crawling from the debris, while the agonizing cries of others were heard in the wreckage. From all the surrounding buildings the injured people came running and fell into the street unconscious. To add to the horror fire broke out in the debris the moment it settled to the ground and in less than five minutes the great pile was burning fiercely from end to end. A general alarm was turned on for fire apparatus and ambulances and in the meantime the work of rescue was voluntarily begun by those in the neighborhood who were not injured.

Here and there a person was dragged from the ruins before the fire could reach the victim, several lives

being saved by this prompt work. When the firemen reached the scene the flames

Had Reached Great Headway

and were igniting the buildings across the street. The fire, however, was soon under control and with the exception of a small blaze here and there it was extinguished in a few minutes.

The work of digging away the ruins was then begun in earnest. While the firemen and policemen were digging in the debris and hauling away heavy timbers in several sections of the wreckage cries were heard coming from the cellar of Mountain's grocery store. Fifty men, with rope and tackle, were immediately put to work at that point and pulled away the roofing and flooring which had fallen into a massed heap. From the bottom of the pile, doubled up, were taken a man and a woman. The man was able to speak, but the woman was apparently dead.

While the work of rescue was going on in the exploded block hospital attendants and others made a search of all the damaged houses on the opposite side of the street and almost a score of persons were taken to various hospitals from these places.

The only known deaths are a colored woman and a colored child at the hospitals and a colored man whose body was taken from the ruins. Many of those at the hospitals are not expected to live and many are reported missing.

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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week..... Ten Cents
One Month..... Forty Cents
One Year..... Four Dollars

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1901.

Weather.

Fair Wednesday. Cooler tonight.

WOULDN'T THIS CRIMP YOU.

Aitkin's Base Ball Team have their Pictures in Minneapolis Journal with all kinds of claims.

The man who does the stunts up at Aitkin for the Minneapolis Journal must have got his wires crossed in some way or he never would have put that picture in the issue of that paper of yesterday afternoon after the defeat of Sunday. Beneath the cut he has the gall to state that the club claimed the amateur championship of the state and insists that the winners of the Waseca-Litchfield game play with them.

Brainerd has won three games to Aitkin's two this year and no one around this neck of the woods has got his head swelled to that proportion that he thinks that the home team can beat the team that downed St. Paul, one of the western league teams.

The score of the first game played this year with Aitkin was 8 to 0 in favor of Brainerd; the second game the score was 11 to 5 in favor of Aitkin; the third game the score was 5 to 3 in favor of Brainerd; the fourth game was 4 to 0 in favor of Aitkin; and the fifth game, last Sunday, the score was 8 to 4 in favor of Brainerd.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

Sheriff Erickson: Harvesting is in progress full blast out in the country.

M. K. Swartz: We did very well in the races Sunday, but might have had a larger crowd.

J. C. Hessel: There will be a great demand for Crow Wing county hay this fall from outside parties.

Poundmaster Barney: Tickled to death they did not go after the pound question again last night.

John H. Ley: I have about finished my canvass of the south side for the new directory. I have taken something like 3,000 names so far.

Manager Lagerquist: Little Falls nor Fergus Falls could be secured for a game Sunday, but Aitkin wants to come down again and we may have a game for blood with the boys up the line.

Bunch of keys lost. Liberal reward if left at this office.

How To Save Rent.

Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,
Palace hotel.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon Saturday, Aug. 10th, to paint school house in District No. 28, inside to be given two coats, outside one coat. Also to build brick foundation under the same. Address:

J. J. STEARNS, Clerk
48-12 Brainerd, Minn.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Nothing pays like judicious advertising. A trial in the DAILY DISPATCH will convince the most skeptical.

Old papers ten cents per hundred tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH office.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

An Overpowering Argument.

"Joe, how on earth did that man work you with a gold brick?"

"Well, he took a mean advantage of me, you see. It was hot day, and he first worked me with an ice cream brick."—Chicago Post.

Lacking In Lucidity.

Junior Partner—"Buy our \$8c. negligee shirt." What's the matter with that sign?

Senior Partner—Well, some people might think we only had one.—Philadelphia Press.

Its Usual Effect.

Jones—I've just been doing something that always makes me feel cheap.

Smith—What is that?

Jones—Comparing my salary with what I think it ought to be.—Town and Country.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

J. E. Myers went to Little Falls this afternoon.

Contractor Kretz went to Motley today on business.

Rev. B. Simon returned from Pequot this morning.

Vernon Andrews left today for Moticello for a visit.

Mrs. S. Alston returned today from an extended eastern trip.

Mrs. G. W. Harrington left for St. Paul this noon for a visit.

C. D. Johnson left for Grand Forks this afternoon on business.

Arthur Fogelstrom is indisposed today and not able to be at work.

J. M. Elder returned this morning from St. Paul, where he went on business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wilhelm will leave for Duluth tomorrow for a few days visit.

Robert Stitt, of Duluth, long a resident of this city is here visiting old friends.

Mrs. James Tower left last night for Clifford, N. D. where she will visit for a time.

G. A. Rice, the popular night operator at the N. P. office, went to Aitkin this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hodge, of Motley, left today for their old home in Vermont for an extended visit.

Mrs. Maria Routon left this afternoon for New York, where she expects to make her future home.

The Sunday school of the German Evangelical church, of East Brainerd will enjoy a picnic at Rice Lake Friday.

The members of the First Congregational church and Sunday school will go to White Sand Lake Friday to picnic.

Joseph Anderson, Ed. Kapp and Robert Calvin left last night for North Dakota where they have found employment.

Rev. M. L. Hutton and Paul Haight left at an early hour this morning for Gull Lake where they will fish, returning this evening.

The elegant new residence which has been erected for Albert Angel is about ready for occupancy and Mr. and Mrs. Angel will move in in a few days.

Mrs. F. Chryst, arrived in the city this noon from St. Paul for a visit with her sister Mrs. Rev. B. Simon and her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Linse.

Mrs. George Jenkins left yesterday for Minneapolis for a visit. Mr. Jenkins left last night for the west where he will work in the harvest fields.

Rev. C. Kite, formerly rector of St. Paul's church in this city, now of Texas, is greeting old friends in the city.

Miss Ruth Tyler left this afternoon for Duluth, where she will visit for some time. Miss Carrie Tyler took the same train for Cedar Lake for an outing.

Mrs. W. E. Campbell and daughter, Miss May, who have been in the city guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Elder, left today for their home in St. Paul.

James Neilson, Gil Chadburn, Earl Mallory and Robert Georgeson spent a very pleasant Sunday at Gull Lake as guests of the McCullough party. The boys returned to the city yesterday.

Some one called up Jim Hawkins and wanted to know if he had any dry herring. Of course he answered to the affirmative and he was told to go buy them a drink and the boys are having all kinds of fun with him.

This evening there will be a meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. This will be the first meeting of the new board and all fifteen members are requested to be present as there will be an election of officers—president, recording secretary and treasurer.

Herb Wheelock, the popular news agent on the Minnesota & International, did not come down on the run this morning and his face was greatly missed in the city. He has a sick boy at Bemidji and could not get away. R. Harvey has the run for a few days.

The annual picnic of the Congregational Sunday school will be held Friday of this week Aug. 9th on the grounds of J. N. Nevers at White Sand Lake. Teams will be provided to leave the church at 8:30 Friday morning. All members, parents and friends are urged to go. Twenty five cents will be charged adults, others than teachers, for the round trip. Bring your basket lunch.

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, she gets mad when I say she's mature, and she gets mad when I say she's immature."—Detroit Free Press.

"I can't get on with that young woman at all."

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, she gets mad when I say she's mature, and she gets mad when I say she's immature."—Detroit Free Press.

Neighborhood Gossip.

The cry from every direction is, "more help wanted."

Daniel Brophy, veteran of the Thirteenth Minnesota, is dead.

Willie Kopiek, 11 years old, was drowned while playing on a raft in a pond near Saul Rapids.

Sandy Mather, the well known Grand Forks, writes back from Edinburgh that he arrived safely and is having a grand good time at his old home in Scotland.

William Smithson, appointed steward at the prison at Stillwater under ex-Warden Reeve, tendered his resignation. It was accepted and Fred Bordwell, former steward at the prison, was appointed.

W. R. Merriam, Kenneth Clark and M. V. Seymour called upon Attorney General Douglass again yesterday to confer with reference to the proposed compromise of the state's claim against former State Treasurer Bobleter and his bondsmen.—St. Paul Globe.

The Village of Felton was all torn up this week over matters growing out of the disappearance of Martin Nelson, of the hardware firm of Nelson & Mogen. It appears that Louis Gilbert, who had been a clerk for the firm, had stepped into the breach and settled accounts that had been left unpaid.

The monthly business meeting of the People's church held last night, developed that during the month of July, five members were added to the church. The average attendance at the Sunday school was 104, a new Sunday school library of 100 volumes was purchased and \$101 was paid on the church debt. The pastor, Rev. Clark, went north today on a vacation of ten days. His pulpit will be supplied next Sunday.

Burglars attempted to crack the safe of A. P. Mellquist's general store at Carver Thursday night. They knocked off the handle of the safe and put in a charge of powder and drilled a hole on top of the safe and filled it with powder and left the job at that. Some parties passed the store between 12 and 1 o'clock, and the burglars must have got frightened at them. They ransacked the store, but all that is missing is an old gold watch and some watch chains.

PROFIT IN RAISING MAINE.

Contractor Says He's Sure Spaniards Blew Up Our Ship.

Much was told about the battleship Maine recently by N. F. Chamberlain of the firm that has the contract for raising the sunken war vessel. Mr. Chamberlain arrived at New York from Havana the other day on the steamship Morro Castle. The Maine, Mr. Chamberlain said, undoubtedly was blown up by the Spaniards. He furnished facts to bear out his assertion, says the New York Press.

The work of raising the Maine, he said, would be profitable, as there is on board the ship ammunition that cost \$500,000, of which 90 per cent is in good condition. Another item is in the furnishings of the Maine.

"It is known to many persons in Havana," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that the Maine was sunk by the Spaniards. When the ship anchored in the harbor of Havana, gun cotton was stored in the arsenal there. Soon after she anchored the Alfonso XII anchored close beside her, so that her shadow fell almost directly on the Maine. There was only a space of 30 feet between the two vessels in which there was tight. After the Alfonso had anchored 700 pounds of gun cotton was taken on board of her from the arsenal, and three men were hired to explode it against the Maine. They were promised \$6,000 for the job."

A Lover of Sports. The Duchess of Sutherland, who, it is reported, is planning to bring to the United States a party of guests on her beautiful steam yacht Catania to attend the international cup races, is a lover of sports, says the New York Tribune. On her Scottish journeys she has traveled on the engine of the duke's private train, often lending a helping hand. In this she resembles the Marchioness of Tweeddale, who has also tried her hand at engine driving and who drove the first train across the Forth bridge. The duchess is also a skillful gardener and a practical philanthropist.

An Unkind Cut.

Tess—Do you think the cut of my skirt pretty?

Jess—Yes, indeed; very.

Tess—Do you really?

Jess—Yes, I had two like that when they were the style.—Philadelphia Press.

Hard to Please.

"I can't get on with that young woman at all."

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, she gets mad when I say she's mature, and she gets mad when I say she's immature."—Detroit Free Press.

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SOME DECIDED IMPROVEMENTS

County Commissioners Decide to

Put in a Steam Heating Plant at Court House.

BRIDGE CONTRACT TO BE SIGNED

A New Cement Sidewalk will be Laid on the West Side of Court House.

The county commissioners met in regular session today at the court house, and in the absence of Chairman Gardner, Commissioner Paine was in the chair. There were present Commissioners Erickson, Maghan and Kienow.

A. L. Hewitt, of Minneapolis, representing the firm of W. S. Hewitt & Co., bridge builders, was present at the meeting and this afternoon the contract with this firm for the construction of the bridge at the dam will be signed, and the bridge will be finished perhaps this year. The Hewitt company secured the contract some time ago for \$2,940.

One of the important items of business transacted this afternoon was the decision of the board to advertise for bids for the installing of a steam heating plant in the court house building. This will be a decided improvement and will be heralded with much joy by the county officials.

It was also decided to advertise for bids for laying a cement sidewalk along the court house yard on the west side.

SWELL SOCIAL FUNCTION.

Prominent Society Ladies of the City Give Coffee Saturday Afternoon to their Lady Friends.

One of the swellest social events chronicled in the city for sometime occurred on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Joseph Slipp when she, Mrs. Milton McFadden, Mrs. Joseph Howe, Mrs. Chas. Thompson and Mrs. Hollenbeck gave a coffee.

The hours were from 3 to 6 o'clock and about 175 ladies called. At the refreshment table the ladies were assisted by the Misses Lucy Stearns, Mary Hollenbeck, Jennette Long, Ella McFadden and Mrs. Fred Slipp.

The rooms were tastily decorated with nasturtiums, geraniums and palms and it was a delightfully pleasant and beautiful scene. The charming hostesses proved themselves abundantly able to undertake such an elaborate function.

DEDICATION SERVICES.

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BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1901.

Weather.

Fair Wednesday. Cooler tonight.

WOULDN'T THIS CRIMP YOU.

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The man who does the stunts up at Aitkin for the Minneapolis Journal must have got his wires crossed in some way or he never would have put that picture in the issue of that paper of yesterday afternoon after the defeat of Sunday. Beneath the cut he has the gall to state that the club claimed the amateur championship of the state and insists that the winners of the Waseca-Litchfield game play with them.

Brainerd has won three games to Aitkin's two this year and no one around this neck of the woods has got his head swelled to that proportion that he thinks that the home team can beat the team that downed St. Paul, one of the western league teams.

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Sheriff Erickson: Harvesting is in progress full blast out in the country.

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Poundmaster Barney: Tickled to death they did not go after the pound question again last night.

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Bunch of keys lost. Liberal reward if left at this office.

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Houses for sale—small cash payment. Your rent money for balance.

P. B. NETTLETON,

Palace Hotel.

Bids Wanted.

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Neighborhood Gossip.

The cry from every direction is, "more help wanted."

Daniel Brophy, veteran of the Thirteenth Minnesota, is dead.

Willie Kopiek, 11 years old, was drowned while playing on a raft in a pond near Sauk Rapids.

Sandy Mather, the well known Grand Forks, writes back from Edinburgh that he arrived safely and is having a grand good time at his old home in Scotland.

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Robert Stitt, of Duluth, long a resident of this city is here visiting old friends.

Mrs. James Towers left last night for Clifford, N. D. where she will visit for a time.

G. A. Rice, the popular night operator at the N. P. office, went to Aitkin this afternoon.

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The Sunday school of the German Evangelical church, of East Brainerd will enjoy a picnic at Rice Lake Friday.

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PROFIT IN RAISING MAINE.

Contractor Says He's Sure Spaniards Blew Up Our Ship.

Much was told about the battleship Maine recently by N. F. Chamberlain of the firm that has the contract for raising the sunken war vessel. Mr. Chamberlain arrived at New York from Havana the other day on the steamship Morro Castle. The Maine, Mr. Chamberlain said, undoubtedly was blown up by the Spaniards. He furnished facts to bear out his assertion, says the New York Press.

The work of raising the Maine, he said, would be profitable, as there is on board the ship ammunition that cost \$500,000, of which 90 per cent is in good condition. Another item is in the furnishings of the Maine.

"It is known to many persons in Havana," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that the Maine was sunk by the Spaniards. When the ship anchored in the harbor of Havana, gun cotton was stored in the arsenal there. Soon after she anchored the Alfonso XII anchored close beside her, so that her shadow fell almost directly on the Maine. There was only a space of 30 feet between the two vessels in which there was tight. After the Alfonso had anchored 700 pounds of gun cotton was taken on board of her from the arsenal, and three men were hired to explode it against the Maine. They were promised \$6,000 for the job."

A Lover of Sports.

The Duchess of Sutherland, who, it is reported, is planning to bring to the United States a party of guests on her beautiful steam yacht Catalina to attend the international cup races, is a lover of sports, says the New York Tribune. On her Scottish journeys she has traveled on the engine of the duke's private train, often lending a helping hand. In this she resembles the Marchioness of Tweeddale, who has also tried her hand at engine driving and who drove the first train across the Forth bridge. The duchess is also a skillful gardener and a practical philanthropist.

An Unkind Cut.

Tess—Do you think the cut of my skirt pretty?

Jess—Yes, indeed; very.

Tess—Do you really?

Jess—Yes, I had two like that when they were the style.—Philadelphia Press.

Hard to Please.

"I can't get on with that young woman at all."

"What's the trouble?"

"Oh, she gets mad when I say she's mature, and she gets mad when I say she's immature."—Detroit Free Press.

SOME DECIDED IMPROVEMENTS

County Commissioners Decide to

Put in a Steam Heating Plant at Court House.

BRIDGE CONTRACT TO BE SIGNED

A New Cement Sidewalk will be Laid on the West Side of Court House.

The county commissioners met in regular session today at the court house, and in the absence of Chairman Gardner, Commissioner Paine was in the chair. There were present Commissioners Erickson, Maghan and Kienow.

A. L. Hewitt, of Minneapolis, representing the firm of W. S. Hewitt & Co., bridge builders, was present at the meeting and this afternoon the contract with this firm for the construction of the bridge at the dam will be signed, and the bridge will be finished perhaps this year. The Hewitt company secured the contract some time ago for \$2,940.

One of the important items of business transacted this afternoon was the decision of the board to advertise for bids for the installing of a steam heating plant in the court house building. This will be a decided improvement and will be heralded with much joy by the county officials.

It was also decided to advertise for bids for laying a cement sidewalk along the court house yard on the west side.

SWELL SOCIAL FUNCTION.

Prominent Society Ladies of the City

Give Coffee Saturday Afternoon

to their Lady Friends.

One of the swellest social events chronicled in the city for sometime occurred on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Joseph Slipp when she, Mrs. Milton McFadden, Mrs. Joseph Howe, Mrs. Chas. Thompson and Mrs. Hollenbeck gave a coffee.

The hours were from 3 to 6 o'clock and about 175 ladies called. At the refreshment table the ladies were assisted by the Misses Lucy Stearns, Mary Hollenbeck, Jennette Long, Ella McFadden and Mrs. Fred Long.

The rooms were tastily decorated with nasturtiums, geraniums and palms and it was a delightfully pleasant and beautiful scene. The charming hostesses proved themselves abundantly able to undertake such an elaborate function.

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OLD PHELPS PLACE SOLD.

W. A. Spencer Invests in Some Real Estate

On Seventh Street And Kingwood.

Keene & McFadden have just sold to W. A. Spencer the old Phelps property, house and two lots, on the corner of Seventh and Kingwood streets north.

Mr. Spencer paid \$1,050 cash for the property and it is understood that he will greatly improve the corner and make it one of the most attractive in the city.

I bought my ticket for that excursion to Merrifield Thursday. Have you bought yours? You can get it at Spalding and Nimo's drug store. Don't forget it. The train will leave the depot at 9 a. m., sure, and the price is only 25 cents.

STOP PAYING RENT.

A chance to secure a delightful home of your own located where you want it and built as you want it, for same money you are now paying for rent.

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BETTER TELEPHONE RATE IS SECURED

The Telephone Matter Was a Feature in Proceedings of City Council.

ANOTHER CO. WANTED TO DIP IN

Other Matters of Importance Transacted at the Regular Meeting Last Night.

A regular meeting of the city council was held last night in council chambers, with President Crust in the chair. The following aldermen were present: Halladay, Gardner, Purdy, Rowley, Fogelstrom, Doran and Wright.

The report of Municipal Court Clerk Low for the month of July showed 24 arrests made in city cases; 18 fines were paid in city cases; 5 prisoners were committed without paying a fine; one sentence was suspended; amount of fines collected, \$221.30; number of civil cases commenced 29; number of state cases commenced 4; number state cases settled 3. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The reports of Chief of Police Nelson and Chief of the Fire Department Bennett were received and filed. The report of Street Commissioner Weitzel was received and placed on file. The most important items was the laying of sidewalks in Walker of Koop's addition, and the grading of the sand hill on the Pine River road.

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He was not seen in this city as he did not stop long, but it is understood that he has agreed to meet with the big magnates in St. Paul in the near future to talk consolidation.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGULUND.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Louisville—August 24, 25, 26, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, \$21.50 round trip.

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, \$24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

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A motion was made and carried that cement crosswalks be put down on Fourth street.

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Sioux City Live Stock.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 5—CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.50-\$2.50 for beefs, \$2.00-\$3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.75-\$3.50 for stockers and feeders, \$2.25-\$3.40 for calves and yearlings.

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St. Paul Union Stock Yards, SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 5—HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.70-\$6.10.

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A nice cool and refreshing drink or delicious ice cream soda at the Owl Pharmacy.

We Have Put on
SALE!

Seventyfive Shirt Waists Which formerly sold at 75c, \$1.00, 95c and \$1.25. Your Choice

50c APIECE!

One Waist to One Customer Only.

HENRY I. COHEN,
SLEEPER BLOCK.

**BICYCLES and
Bicycle Repairing.**

AT
Murphy & Sherlund's
LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

SHIPPING LIVE FISH TO JAPAN

CHARGE ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Jurors Make Affidavits Implicating a Police Judge and Bailiffs. Denver, Aug. 6.—Four of the jurors in the trial of Attorney W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting H. H. Tammen and P. G. Boufils, publishers of The Post, with intent to kill, which ended in a disagreement of the jury, made affidavits to charges of attempted bribery against Police Judge W. J. Thomas and Court Bailiffs Robert Schroeder and D. J. Sadlier. The jurors declare that the men mentioned approached them with offers of money if the jury would bring in a verdict of guilty against Anderson. These affidavits will be filed in the district court by Anderson's attorneys and a searching investigation will be demanded. Pending an investigation the fire and police board suspended D. J. Sadlier as fire warden. The accused positively deny the statements made by the jurors.

The fish are shipped in "well boats." These have large tanks or wells in which the fish are kept alive until they reach their destination. After being caught they are put in the tanks in the "well boats" and fed on their natural food until they get to the consignee. In this way the buyers get fresh fish in exactly the same condition in which they are taken out of the water.

Goldfish Against Mosquitoes.

BETTER TELEPHONE RATE IS SECURED

The Telephone Matter Was a Feature in Proceedings of City Council.

ANOTHER CO. WANTED TO DIP IN

Other Matters of Importance Transacted at the Regular Meeting Last Night.

A regular meeting of the city council was held last night in council chambers, with President Crust in the chair. The following aldermen were present: Halladay, Gardner, Purdy, Rowley, Fogelstrom, Doran and Wright.

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AT
Murphy & Sherlund's
LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

SHIPPING LIVE FISH TO JAPAN

CHARGE ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Well Boats Used in Carrying Them Across the Pacific.

Jurors Make Affidavits Implicating a Police Judge and Bailiffs.

Denver, Aug. 6—Four of the jurors in the trial of Attorney W. W. Anderson, charged with shooting H. H. Tammen and P. G. Bouffis, publishers of The Post, with intent to kill, which ended in a disagreement of the jury, made affidavits to charges of attempted bribery against Police Judge W. J. Thomas and Court Bailiffs Robert Schroeder and D. J. Sadlier. The jurors declare that the men mentioned approached them with offers of money if the jury would bring in a verdict of guilty against Anderson. These affidavits will be filed in the district court by Anderson's attorneys and a searching investigation will be demanded. Pending an investigation the fire and police board suspended D. J. Sadlier as fire warden. The accused positively deny the statements made by the jurors.

The increasing demand from Japan and other countries for fresh fish and the good market in all parts of the world are responsible for the innovation. A large Puget sound fish shipper says the day is not far distant when live fish will be sent by the shipload from Pacific coast fisheries to oriental points and other parts of the world. So far as this coast is concerned, the plan is an innovation, but it is said that in England it has long been in practice.

The fish are shipped in "well boats." These have large tanks or wells in which the fish are kept alive until they reach their destination. After being caught they are put in the tanks in the "well boats" and fed on their natural

BETTER TELEPHONE RATE IS SECURED

The Telephone Matter Was a Feature in Proceedings of City Council.

ANOTHER CO. WANTED TO DIP IN

Other Matters of Importance Transacted at the Regular Meeting Last Night.

A regular meeting of the city council was held last night in council chambers, with President Crust in the chair. The following aldermen were present: Halladay, Gardner, Purdy, Rowley, Fogelstrom, Doran and Wright.

The report of Municipal Court Clerk Low for the month of July showed 24 arrests made in city cases; 18 fines were paid in city cases; 5 prisoners were committed without paying a fine; one sentence was suspended; amount of fines collected, \$221.30; number of civil cases commenced 29; number of state cases commenced 4; number state cases settled 3. The report was accepted and placed on file.

The reports of Chief of Police Nelson and Chief of the Fire Department Bennett were received and filed.

The report of Street Commissioner Weitzel was received and placed on file. The most important items was the laying of sidewalks in Walker of Koop's addition, and the grading of the sand hill on the Pine River road.

The report of Superintendent Peterson, of the electric light plant, was received and filed.

The report of Dr. J. A. Thabes showed that there were only four cases of smallpox in the city, all under control, and ten cases of diphtheria. The report was, on motion, filed.

City Engineer Whiteley reported that he had received no bids for paving 7th street South. The report was on motion accepted and filed.

Engineer Whiteley also furnished estimates for the construction of a macadamized pavement of crushed rock on Sixth street south to mill track and thence to south line of Quince street. The cost of the entire work he figured would be \$3764.00; that the proportion of such estimated cost to construct the improvements in front of abutting lands will be \$2480.40; and the proportion of such estimated cost that will be required to construct such improvements across streets and alleys will be the sum of \$1284.60. The report was on motion accepted and placed on file.

Alderman Haladay asked the city attorney if the health office was certifying to the bills of the city on account of smallpox. He was informed that the letter of the law in this regard was being adhered to.

Whentebill of Paine & McGinn for meats furnished to smallpox cases, came up it was found that considerable meat had been furnished parties who were sick outside of the pest house. Several members objected but the bill was finally allowed it being deemed perfectly proper when a family be in quarantine, if they have meagre means, to furnish goods as specified.

The bill of the Mississippi and Rum River Boom Co., for water power for a year and a half from Jan. 1, 1900, to July 1, 1901, for \$2,250 was, on motion, referred to City Attorney Crowell. It seems that the city has some contra-accounts against the company, there being some time during the above period that the water power was not used at all.

Secretary R. D. Ring, of the Brainerd Cycle Path Association, made a report for the month of July and on other matters of interest. Since starting the building of permanent cycle paths, thirty blocks have been built, besides 25 cross paths; cycle signs have been put up on some of the corners and more will be put up later; the space between the cross walks and paths have been filled with clay; and all weeds have been cut along the paths between the curbs and the paths.

Mr. Walker was present and stated that at the rate asked for there would be no profit and the system would be a losing proposition. Regarding the service Mr. Walker made some remarks and called attention to the fact that there had been a great deal of trouble during the past months.

Mr. Walker finally made a proposition to furnish phones for \$1 and \$3, and Alderman Purdy moved that the same be accepted. The motion was unanimously carried and the city attorney was instructed to draw up a proper ordinance to this effect.

Alderman Wright stated that some \$1,000 was delinquent in electric light rental, and suggested a means of collecting same.

Alderman Wright moved that a committee of three be appointed with the city attorney to revise the license ordinance, which motion prevailed. President Crust appointed as members of the committee Aldermen Wright, Rowley and Purdy.

James Hayes, A. G. Trommald and others appeared before the council regarding a resolution passed some time ago ordering the laying of a sidewalk on the west side of block 138. They objected to laying the sidewalk on this street unless the same be continued on down to the LaBar corner. Of course this brought up the matter of assessing church property for

such improvements, St. Paul's Episcopal church being on this street. The question as to whether this church property can be assessed for a sidewalk was referred to City Attorney Crowell.

The committee to which was referred the petition of property owners on Front street, asking that sidewalks be fifteen feet wide, made a recommendation that the same be granted.

A petition was received from L. Philstrom and others, residents of the Third ward, asking that Elm street from Fourth avenue to Fourth street be cleared. On motion, petition was referred to the alderman of Third ward.

M. K. Swartz submitted a bid for the grading and paving of Seventh street from Front to Laurel, same to be completed in 60 days, for \$2,240; putting in two flush basins \$90.00; connecting flush basins to sewers \$30.00; and curbing and setting same 80 cents per foot.

This seemed to be quite a difference between the estimate of Engineer Whiteley, which was \$1,450. Both Mr. Swartz and Mr. Whiteley were on hand to explain the figures.

On motion, the bid of Mr. Swartz was rejected.

Another motion prevailed that the street committee be authorized to proceed to pave the street under directions of the city engineer.

A resolution was adopted, asking the Minnesota Water Works company to put in an extension of the water works on Gillis avenue in northeast Brainerd.

An ordinance regulating the width of the sidewalk on the south side of Front street same to be 15 feet instead of 12, said ordinance being an amendment to the old one regulating the width of streets, was adopted as read.

This ordinance also requires that the walk shall be of incombustible nature.

Alderman Wright as chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the telephone rates in this city stated that the committee had talked with Manager Walker and had decided that the rates be reduced. A proposition was made that the rates be made at \$1 for resident and \$2.50 for business phones. Mr. Walker stated that he could not entertain the proposition, but made an offer to put in resident phones for \$1 where the customer had another in his business house at \$3 per phone, making \$4 for two phones. As the rates are now, \$1.50 is charged at residences and \$3 for business phones.

The Iron Range Telephone company has made a proposition to put in a system and charge \$1 for resident and \$2 for business house phones. The council made the proposition to Mr. Walker that if he would make a rate of \$1 for resident and \$3 for business house phones no effort would be made to secure the outside company.

City Attorney Crowell stated that he had been accused of agitating the telephone question. He said that he admitted that he had something to do with it but he also had received suggestions from county officials.

All he wanted to say was that he felt that the city of Brainerd should have as good a system as other cities, and at as cheap a rate. He wanted to go on record as being in favor of allowing a company to come in, and especially if they will give the service for \$1 and \$2, for resident and business phones respectively.

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A CHANGE IN PROMINENT FIRM

The Firm of Fisher & Walters Has Been Dissolved by Mutual Consent.

A NEW FIRM IS FORMED.

P. J. Walters Retires and L. S. Budd Becomes New Member of the Firm.

A change has been made in one of the largest firms in the city, although the inventory of the stock has not been completed and the final transfer made.

P. J. Walters, the junior member of the firm of Fisher & Walters, has sold his large interest in the coal, wood, lime, cement and brick business in this city to L. S. Budd, of Netchong, N. J.

Mr. Budd has already arrived in the city and is now a full fledged resident. The gentlemen have not decided upon the style name of the firm but it will probably be the Fisher-Budd company.

A. T. Fisher, the senior member, of the firm has been a resident of the city for years and is a young man whose business integrity is unquestioned. He and his partner have built up a fine business in their line.

Mr. Walters has also been a resident of the city for years and he retires from this business with the best wishes of a large circle of friends who have always found him to be upright.

Mr. Budd the new member of the firm is welcomed to Brainerd, and the new firm has the best wishes of THE DISPATCH.

BLACKDUCK ROBBERY.

Young Boy Caught in the Act of Robbing the Post Office and Taken to St. Paul for Examination.

John Wagoner, a seventeen-year-old boy living at Cass Lake, pleaded guilty yesterday before Post Office Inspector Nathan Noyle, of robbing the post office in Blackduck. Wagoner had served a term at the state training school at Red Wing and had been let out on parole.

Small amounts of change were missed from the cash drawer of the post office, and the village constable was detailed to watch the place at night. The constable claims Wagoner was caught in the act of leaving the office through a window with the money in his hand.

The boy will be held to the grand jury at Fergus Falls in September.

U. P. SPECIAL GOES WEST ALSO.

President Burt Returns from His Outing at Leech Lake and Goes West Last Night.

President Burt, of the Union Pacific, passed through the city last night enroute from Walker to Staples, from whence he goes west on the Northern Pacific.

He was not seen in this city as he did not stop long, but it is understood that he has agreed to meet with the big magnates in St. Paul in the near future to talk consolidation.

Telephone 88-2 for soft drinks and Moose Brand Beer. J. TENGLOUND.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

Excursion Rates Via "The Milwaukee."

Louisville—August 24, 25, 26, Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, \$2.50 round trip.

Buffalo—All summer, Pan American Exposition, \$24.50 round trip. All tickets good on celebrated Pioneer Limited. Call at Milwaukee office, or write J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, for detailed information. Ask for Pan-American folder.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

pointed as members of the committee Rowley, Wright and Gardner.

A motion was made and carried that cement crosswalks be put down on Fourth street.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Regular Meeting Held Last Night At The Washington School House—Much Business Transacted.

There was a regular meeting of the board of education last evening at the Washington school house and there was a good attendance of the members.

The resignations of Miss Alice M. Nickerson, Miss Emma S. Hunt and Prof. F. L. Bauer were received and the same were accepted. Nothing was done last evening to fill the vacancies on the faculty of the schools of the city caused by the resignation of the above.

Chairman John Preston, of the building committee, reported that considerable repairs had been done and there was still more work in progress. The committee recommended to the board that an expert be secured to look over the furnaces and have them all overhauled before school opened.

The finance committee reported that the books of the school treasurer had been checked up and found to be correct.

On motion the purchasing committee was given power to advertise for bids and let the contract for the seating of the new addition to the Harrison school.

The bill of Clinton Martin for \$75 for cleaning the chimneys of the different schools of the city was very quickly turned down.

Contractor Kreatz asked for two weeks longer in which to complete his contract in building the addition to the Harrison school. His request was not granted.

On motion it was decided to sell the old Sixth street south school building. It was thought that the old building could be sold for a fair price. Bids will be advertised for.

The purchasing committee met this morning in the office of Secretary Mons Mahlum and let the contract for seating the new addition to the Harrison school to the Andrews School Furniture company.

THE LOST IS FOUND.

Miss Mary Senti is Located this Morning and her Father is Consequently Happy.

Miss Mary Senti, who left her home yesterday morning, and, who before she went did not forget to leave word for her father that she would not return, was located today. She has gone to live with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhodes.

The report that she had gone to Jackson with a Mrs. Miller, was not true as was found later. The father went over to see his daughter this morning and it is said that she told him that she would go home if he thought best for her to do so. She is still at the Rhodes home.

DAILY MARKETS.

Chicago, Aug. 5—Wheat opened at 68, closed at 70. Corn opened at 57 to 57, closed at 57. Oats opened at 34; closed at 35. Minneapolis closed at 68.

Duluth Wheat.

DULUTH, Aug. 5—WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard 72 1/2c, No. 1 Northern 70 1/2c, No. 2 Northern 65 1/2c, No. 3 spring 61 1/2c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard 72 1/2c, No. 1 Northern 70c, Sept. 69 1/2c, Dec. 70 1/2c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5—WHEAT—Cash 68c, Sept. 67 1/2c, Dec. 66 1/2c. On Track—No. 1 hard 71c, No. 1 Northern 68c, No. 2 Northern 67 1/2c.

Sioux City Live Stock.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.20 for beefs, \$2.00 to \$3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.75 to \$3.50 for stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.40 for calves and yearlings.

HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.80 to \$5.95.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 5—HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.70 to \$6.10.

CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$5.00 to \$5.40 for prime butcher steers, \$3.80 to \$4.25 for prime butcher cows and heifers, \$5.00 to \$5.50 for choice veals, \$3.15 to \$3.40 for choice feeders.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$4.00 to \$4.30 for choice butcher lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.60 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5—CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$5.50 to \$6.20 for prime steers, \$4.40 to \$5.20 for poor to medium, \$2.20 to \$4.15 for stockers and feeders, \$2.61 to \$4.90 for cows and heifers, \$3.01 to \$4.50 for Texas fed steers.

HOGS—Sales ranged at \$5.65 to \$6.10 for mixed and butchers, \$5.50 to \$6.20 for good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.80 for rough heavy, \$3.50 to \$3.80 for light, \$3.80 to \$4.00 for bulk of sales.

SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$1.70 to \$1.90 for sheep, \$2.50 to \$2.90 for lambs.

A nice cool and refreshing drink or delicious ice cream soda at the Owl Pharmacy.

We Have Put on

SALE!

Seventyfive Shirt Waists Which formerly sold at 75c, \$1.00, 95c and \$1.25. Your Choice

50c APIECE!

One Waist to One Customer Only.

HENRY I. COHEN,
SLEEPER BLOCK.

**BICYCLES and
Bicycle Repairing.**

**Murphy & Sherlund's
LAUREL ST.**

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President
J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.
H. D. TREGLAWNY, Cashier.
J. A. BATCHELDER, Asst. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

General Banking Business
Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.
FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$200,000

Paid up Capital, - - \$50,000
Surplus, - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

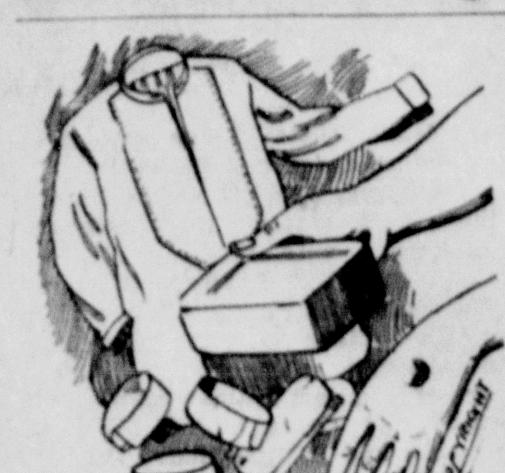
Minnesota &
International
RAILWAY COMPANY.

TIME CARD.

Arrive at and Depart from the
Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.
7:30 a.m. 1/2-mid-1/2 a.m. 6:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m. 1/2-Walker-1/2 a.m. 4:45 p.m.
9:30 a.m. 1/2-Hackensack-1/2 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
10:30 a.m. 1/2-Pine-River-1/2 a.m. 3:25 p.m.
11:30 a.m. 1/2-Pequot-1/2 a.m. 3:05 p.m.
12:00 p.m. 1/2-Brainerd-1/2 a.m. 2:00 p.m.

W. H. Gemmell, Gen. Mgr.



One Thing alone will not achieve success in laundering. Everything must be directed towards that end. At the

Laurel Steam Laundry
each individual takes particular pride in his or her work and strives to keep up that excellent reputation which has been honestly earned through our work.

Small bundles or large bundles—big jobs or little jobs—receive the care and finish for which we are famous.

A. PURDY,
Livery, Feed
and Sale Stable.
Laurel Street
Telephone Call 64-2.

Our job department is complete and we aim to turn out nothing but up-to-date work. If you are in need of anything in the job-printing line call up the DISPATCH. Prices right.

PORTO RICO'S PROGRESS

Business Man Tells of Island's Improved Conditions.

NATIVE MERCHANTS THRIFTY.

Robert A. Stewart Says They Can Give Americans Pointers on Driving Bargains—All Merchandise Sold There Now Comes from the United States—Bright Outlook For Crops.

Robert A. Stewart, who has resided in Porto Rico for the past three years as representative of a firm of importers in New York city, returned home for a short stay a few days ago with some interesting impressions of this, the newest of our colonial possessions, says the New York Evening Sun. Mr. Stewart traveled over pretty nearly the entire length and breadth of the island. When asked about the condition there and the prospects of the island, he said:

"All things considered, Porto Rico, to my mind, is one of the biggest little places in the world, and the majority of us Yankees have not found it out yet. But we will come to it, and to most of those who know nothing about the island now their new knowledge regarding it will be a big surprise. While Porto Rico is only ninety odd miles long and a bare 35 miles in width it is a place of great possibilities, and it will some day be a very important factor in American trade. Porto Rico has something more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. There is no country that has a more favorable climate. It has a rich and wonderfully productive soil and scenery which can scarcely be equaled anywhere in the world. It produces the best tobacco, coffee, sugar, oranges and pineapples in the world, and the majority of its people are refined, shrewd and progressive. They show that last trait very plainly, as many an overconfident Yankee merchant has found out.

"The Porto Rican merchant is next of kin to an oriental in the matter of driving a bargain. He was brought up in his business, whatever it may be, under the old European system. He was apprenticed in his youth, he grew up in his business, and he knows it invariably in every detail. More than that, he is good listener. A Yankee trying to sell him a bill of goods may talk all he wants to. When he is through, the Porto Rican says, 'I will give you this much,' and he will give no more. Up here we talk of quality first in buying goods and then discuss the price. Not so with the Porto Rican. He talks price, and then he will listen to you sing the praise of your goods for half a day afterward.

"The Porto Rican merchant is thrifty. He works with his own capital. Most of them own plantations, and they are conservative and progressive at the same time. To illustrate how well they hold their own, this will serve: Quite a number of Hebrew merchants have gone down there and opened business. They staid awhile, failed to undersell the Porto Rican, sold out and came back to the States. That goes to prove my contention that the Porto Rican merchant is one of the hardest propositions going.

"This year the output of the island has been good, though it will not reach its normal figures until next year. Already \$250,000 worth of sugar has been packed for shipment. Of this quantity three-fourths has been shipped and the remainder will soon come. All comes here. This year the output was about 75,000 tons. Next year it will reach 100,000 tons. The prospects are now that this year's coffee crop will be about three-fourths of the normal crop. That will not come along until October or November. The tobacco crop this year was large. Already much of it has been made up into cigars and cigarettes that are ready for shipment, and in quality this tobacco is as fine as the best Havana. It is an interesting fact that it has been a practice of Cuban merchants to buy Porto Rican tobacco, box it up at Havana and export it to the States as Havana weed. It will not be long before tobacco merchants find out that Porto Rican tobacco is as good as Havana, and then they will buy it direct from the Porto Rican growers. Much of the tobacco has been shipped already, and the shipments will be continued.

"To show how cheaply tobacco can be manufactured there cigarettes, which far surpass the American product in quality, are made at rates which make it possible to sell them here at 20 for 5 cents. But in Porto Rico today one has to pay as much for a good cigar almost as one does here. The merchants let no chance go, and for a fine cigar one must pay 10 cents. When I first went down there, I paid the equivalent of 2 cents for a cigar that would cost 5 cents here. Now I pay a good United States price, but if one goes over 10 cents for a cigar there he pays for the name and the picture on the box.

"As for what Porto Rico takes from us in merchandise, we supply all. Formerly she got practically all from Europe. Now European goods are unknown except for old stock that the merchants have on their shelves. We furnish them with cotton goods of all classes. American shoes hold the market, and soon they will supplant the home product entirely. The hardware is of our make too. This includes axes, knives, the tools their craftsmen use and tin and iron wares, machetes, locks and the many odds and ends of hardware too. But we sell them no stove. They use the open charcoal burning stoves, and even Americans who go there do the same. These stoves consist of an arrangement like a table with a small open grate on the top, and they are popular because they give

out less heat, cook quickly, go out quickly when not in use and are quickly relighted.

"There is no sale for ready made clothing from the States in Porto Rico because the climate is summer nearly all the year and the women are great sewers. But American canned foods are popular and are growing in demand all the time. Rice and beans are exported there in large quantities from here, and American lamps and kerosene will soon be in universal use there.

"The prices paid for American goods are low, but there is a reason for that. Before free trade was declared the quoted figures were higher, and an export discount was allowed. Now this has been withdrawn, and quotations are met on a domestic basis. If that were not done, the Porto Rican could buy from us at a discount and reship the goods here, making a good profit by underselling us.

"In regard to the fruit of Porto Rico, there are no finer oranges and pineapples in the world than those grown there. The trouble has been and is now that the Porto Ricans have not known how to handle their fruit, and they have not had the means of shipping it. They must be taught how to pick and pack oranges before they can find a market for them here. An orange will decay if even slightly bruised, and the Porto Rican does not know how to avoid that. In the streets of San Juan or Ponce splendid oranges can be bought for 8 or 10 cents a hundred—oranges that would bring 5 cents apiece here. But Americans are beginning to look into that matter, and it will not be long before Porto Rico will be even with the greatest orange producing localities.

"Porto Rican coffee has not found the sale in this country yet that it will have because Americans, as a rule, do not know what good coffee is. In Porto Rico coffee is unknown. Coffee is not adulterated, and the native coffee is as good as can be grown, even in Brazil.

"On the island there is now in use a trolley line with all modern improvements, and it is patronized so generally that the company could use twice as many cars as it has. On one of the big sugar plantations there is a railroad 15 miles long on which are used American cars drawn by American locomotives. There is one other railroad on the island, but it is not up to the standard of the roads here. Most of the traveling is done in wagons. The roads are fine as a rule. They are nearly all macadamized, and they are well kept up by the insular government.

"San Juan, of course, is the financial and social center of the island. There is the seat of government. Now, there has been added to the institutions of the island a new feature. It consists of two battalions of native troops, wearing the uniform of the regular army of the United States. Until recently they were volunteers, but now they are regulars and are the first of our colonial troops. San Juan boasts of two orphan asylums, sheltering 300 girls and 500 boys. Its penal institutions are models and are much like those in New York state, only there the cleaning of the streets is the work of the inmates. Off the coast is a leper hospital, under the direction of an American. A board of charities controls it.

"In the matter of public education the island is making rapid strides. Soon there will be opened in every district a model public school. Now English is the accepted language in all of the schools, and Spanish is taught only as a branch study in the high schools, as French and German are taught here. In every store there are one or more clerks to transact business, and so deep rooted is the general sentiment toward Americanism that many of the well to do residents have already sent their children to this country to be educated. Everywhere the children are anxious to attend the schools, and the parents show the same disposition to send them. In less than a generation the island will be thoroughly Americanized.

"At the approach of the guerrillas the river steamboat had moved out into the stream. When the captain thought it safe to return, he did so, and that was only when we emerged from our hiding place. It took the steamboat 12 days to reach Savanna, where we boarded the Allegheny.

"It was there that I was joined by Colonel Murillo, Edward J. White, Charles E. Pope, an Englishman of the name of Vaughan and a native family consisting of a negro physician, his wife and two children. This native physician had been banished from Colombia. We proceeded peacefully to Cartagena, arriving there on July 18. The only passenger to come on board there was a Syrian merchant whose name I do not recall. Vaughan and the native family got off at Port Limon. I mention these facts and names only to show that there were but four passengers to land in this city (New York) who witnessed the outrage to Colonel Murillo. The Syrian merchant was the only one of the four passengers to arrive here (New York) who saw Murillo seized and refused to sign the statement. His reason for doing so was that he feared interference in his business by the government when he returned to Cartagena.

"There is little else to be added to the story of Murillo's seizure. The native physician advised Murillo to surrender quietly and peacefully to the government soldiers. We advised against his doing so, as the man was not only under the protection of the German flag, but he had on his person a passport signed by the Colombian minister to the United States, which alone should have insured him protection.

"It was rather amusing, the first visit of the Colombians to the steamship. They tried to persuade Murillo to go with them. When they found him unwilling to go, they swore that they would remove him later by force. Then it was that Murillo told Captain Low that he was under the protection of the German flag and begged him to see that he was not molested in any way. This Captain Low promised to do.

"True to their word, the Colombians returned. How they acted is now well known."

Latest Life Saving Device.
The latest invention for life saving at sea is a life belt that carries a light to guide the struggling swimmer to it and whose lamp is lighted by contact with the sea water. This device is reported from Germany.

But Few Men Go to Work.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The foundries and machine shops in Chicago where the machinists and molders have been on strike were formally opened during the day and the employers began preparations for filling the places of all strikers who failed to return to work. The strikers stayed away and few men were secured to supplement them.

COLOMBIA'S BAD TIMES.

Belgian Traveler Tells of Harsh Treatment There.

FOREIGNERS NOT PROTECTED.

Almevanden Bogaerde's Party Fired on Frequently by Insurgents While Travelling Through the Interior. One Man Badly Wounded—Facts About Colonels Murillo's Seizure.

The forcible seizure of Colonel Abel Murillo, aid of General Uribe Uribe, the Colombian Insurgent leader, by Colombian soldiers and his removal from the Atlantic line steamship Allegany at Cartagena, Colombia, was the climax of a most exciting experience of Almevanden Bogaerde, the Belgian who in a signed statement gave the public the story of the seizure in his journey from Colombia to New York.

Mr. Bogaerde when seen at the Fifth Avenue hotel the other morning by a representative of the New York Evening Sun said that he hoped that foreign governments represented at Colombia would be influenced by the Murillo incident so far that they would take some measures to secure protection of their citizens and the property which they held there.

"Take my experience, for instance," said Mr. Bogaerde. "It was a most trying one. In my two days' journey from Bogota to Honda both government and insurgent soldiers subjected me to great annoyance. They held our party up and took some of our mules away from us.

"From Honda I made the trip by rail to El Dorado, the river station on the Magdalena river. Our party did not number over six. When we were trying to board one of the river steamboats at El Dorado, a party of 30 insurgents attacked us. They began firing right and left. An American of the name of Lidson was shot twice in the arm. The soldiers would have killed him had not some one shouted that he was a foreigner. Lidson lives in this city, I think. An Englishman of the name of Wilcox took him to Baranquilla. Lidson was the only one dangerously wounded. A gunshot wound in such a climate is far more serious than in this country. He was raving when taken away, for he became delirious in less than half an hour. A negro standing near me was also struck by one of the insurgent bullets. The bullet, after passing through my hat, grazed his neck.

"On the island there is now in use a trolley line with all modern improvements, and it is patronized so generally that the company could use twice as many cars as it has. On one of the big sugar plantations there is a railroad 15 miles long on which are used American cars drawn by American locomotives. There is one other railroad on the island, but it is not up to the standard of the roads here. Most of the traveling is done in wagons. The roads are fine as a rule. They are nearly all macadamized, and they are well kept up by the insular government.

"San Juan, of course, is the financial and social center of the island. There is the seat of government. Now, there has been added to the institutions of the island a new feature. It consists of two battalions of native troops, wearing the uniform of the regular army of the United States. Until recently they were volunteers, but now they are regulars and are the first of our colonial troops. San Juan boasts of two orphan asylums, sheltering 300 girls and 500 boys. Its penal institutions are models and are much like those in New York state, only there the cleaning of the streets is the work of the inmates. Off the coast is a leper hospital, under the direction of an American. A board of charities controls it.

"At the approach of the guerrillas the river steamboat had moved out into the stream. When the captain thought it safe to return, he did so, and that was only when we emerged from our hiding place. It took the steamboat 12 days to reach Savanna, where we boarded the Allegheny.

"It was there that I was joined by Colonel Murillo, Edward J. White, Charles E. Pope, an Englishman of the name of Vaughan and a native family consisting of a negro physician, his wife and two children. This native physician advised Murillo to surrender quietly and peacefully to the government soldiers. We advised against his doing so, as the man was not only under the protection of the German flag, but he had on his person a passport signed by the Colombian minister to the United States, which alone should have insured him protection.

"It was rather amusing, the first visit of the Colombians to the steamship. They tried to persuade Murillo to go with them. When they found him unwilling to go, they swore that they would remove him later by force. Then it was that Murillo told Captain Low that he was under the protection of the German flag and begged him to see that he was not molested in any way. This Captain Low promised to do.

"True to their word, the Colombians returned. How they acted is now well known."

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ANCHOR LINE STRIKE OFF.

Members of Longshoremen's Union Ordered to Return to Work.

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Loans and Securities Attached.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 6.—Marion Erwin, special assistant attorney general of the United States, has secured attachments against all loans and securities in Savannah held by Oberlin M. Carter, former captain of engineers, U. S. A. They amount to many thousands of dollars.

News Is Unconfirmed.

Washington, Aug. 6.—There is no news at either the Colombian or Venezuelan legations here to confirm the cabled report from Caracas that a battle has taken place between the government troops of Venezuela and the revolutionary force under Dr. Garvios.

Transports Sold at Auction.

New York, Aug. 6.—The United States transports Terry and McPherson have been sold at auction in Brooklyn. The Terry was bought by Miles Barry of Chicago for \$19,600. E. H. Parsons of Baltimore bought the McPherson for \$18,700.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Vice President Roosevelt is participating in a coyote chase near Fountain, Colo.

Six hundred and sixty-five national banks have been formed under the new banking act.

The conductors and motormen of the Lexington (Ky.) street railway have gone on strike for increased wages.

GOES UP IN SMOKE.

Kansas City's Exposition Building Destroyed by Fire.

Kansas City, Aug. 6.—Exposition building, erected during the boom of 1887 at a cost of over \$200,000, was destroyed by fire in less than two hours. The fire started shortly after 1 o'clock. A boy among a crowd gathered to watch a circus across the street set fire in a

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS-



PORTORICO'S PROGRESS

Business Man Tells of Island's Improved Conditions.

NATIVE MERCHANTS THRIFTY.

Robert A. Stewart Says They Can Give Americans Pointers on Driving Bargains—All Merchandise Sold There Now Comes From the United States—Bright Outlook For Crops.

By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

NORTHERN

PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President

J. F. McGINNIS, Vice Pres.

H. D. TREGLEWNY, Cashier.

J. A. BATCHELDER, Asst. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Your Account Solicited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL. - \$200,000

Paid up Capital. - - - \$50,000

Surplus, - - - \$30,000

Business accounts invited.

Minnesota & International RAILWAY COMPANY.

TIME CARD.

Arrive at and Depart from the Northern Pacific Depot.

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.

A. M. 7:30 a.m. via Brainerd-iy. 6:30 a.m. via Walker-iy.

8:35 a.m. via Hackensack-iy. 4:05 p.m. via Pine River-iy.

9:30 a.m. via Brainerd-iy. 3:25 p.m. via Pequot-iy.

10:30 a.m. via Brainerd-iy. 3:02 p.m. via Brainerd-iy.

11:30 a.m. via Brainerd-iy. 2:00 p.m. via Brainerd-iy.

Business accounts invited.

W. H. Gemmell, Gm. Mgr.



One Thing alone will not achieve success in laundering. Everything must be directed towards that end. At the

Laurel Steam Laundry

each individual takes particular pride in his or her work and strives to keep up that excellent reputation which has been honestly earned through our work.

Small bundles or large bundles—big jobs or little jobs—receive the care and finish for which we are famous.

A. PURDY, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Laurel Street
Telephone Call 64-2.

Our job department is complete and we aim to turn out nothing but up-to-date work. If you are in need of anything in the job printing line call the DISPATCH. Prices right.

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NATIVE MERCHANTS THRIFTY.

Robert A. Stewart Says They Can Give Americans Pointers on Driving Bargains—All Merchandise Sold There Now Comes From the United States—Bright Outlook For Crops.

Robert A. Stewart, who has resided in Porto Rico for the past three years as representative of a firm of importers in New York city, returned home for a short stay a few days ago with some interesting impressions of this, the newest of our colonial possessions, says the New York Evening Sun. Mr. Stewart traveled over pretty nearly the entire length and breadth of the island. When asked about the condition there and the prospects of the island, he said:

"All things considered, Porto Rico, to my mind, is one of the biggest little places in the world, and the majority of us Yankees have not found it out yet. But we will come to it, and to most of those who know nothing about the island now their new knowledge regarding it will be a big surprise. While Porto Rico is only ninety odd miles long and a bare 35 miles in width it is a place of great possibilities, and it will some day be a very important factor in American trade. Porto Rico has something more than 1,000,000 inhabitants. There is no country that has a more favorable climate. It has a rich and wonderfully productive soil and scenery which can scarcely be equaled anywhere in the world. It produces the best tobacco, coffee, sugar, oranges and pineapples in the world, and the majority of its people are refined, shrewd and progressive. They show that last trait very plainly, as many are overconfident Yankee merchant has found out.

"The Porto Rican merchant is next of kin to an oriental in the matter of driving a bargain. He was brought up in his business, whatever it may be, under the old European system. He was apprenticed in his youth, he grew up in his business, and he knows it invariably in every detail. More than that, he is a good listener. A Yankee trying to sell him a bill of goods may talk all he wants to. When he is through, the Porto Rican says, 'I will give you this much,' and he will give no more. Up here we talk of quality first in buying goods and then discuss the price. Not so with the Porto Rican. He talks price, and then he will listen to you sing the praise of your goods for half a day afterward.

"The Porto Rican merchant is thrifty. He works with his own capital. Most of them own plantations, and they are conservative and progressive at the same time. To illustrate how well they hold their own, this will serve: Quite a number of Hebrew merchants have gone down there and opened business. They staid awhile, failed to undersell the Porto Rican, sold out and came back to the States. That goes to prove my contention that the Porto Rican merchant is one of the hardest propositions going.

"This year the output of the island has been good, though it will not reach its normal figures until next year. Already \$250,000 worth of sugar has been packed for shipment. Of this quantity three-fourths has been shipped and the remainder will soon come. All comes here. This year the output was about 75,000 tons. Next year it will reach 110,000 tons. The prospects are now that this year's coffee crop will be about three-fourths of the normal crop. That will not come along until October or November. The tobacco crop this year was large. Already much of it has been made up into cigars and cigarettes that are ready for shipment, and in quality this tobacco is as fine as the best Havana. It is an interesting fact that it has been a practice of Cuban merchants to buy Porto Rican tobacco, box it up at Havana and export it to the States as Havana weed. It will not be long before tobacco merchants find out that Porto Rican tobacco is as good as Havana, and then they will buy it direct from the Porto Rican growers. Much of the tobacco has been shipped already, and the shipments will be continued.

"To show how cheaply tobacco can be manufactured there cigarettes, which far surpass the American product in quality, are made at rates which make it possible to sell them here at 20 for 5 cents. But in Porto Rico today one has to pay as much for a good cigar almost as one does here. The merchants let no chance go, and for a fine cigar one must pay 10 cents. When I first went down there, I paid the equivalent of 2 cents for a cigar that would cost 5 cents here. Now I pay a good United States price, but if one goes over 10 cents for a cigar there he pays for the name and the picture on the box.

"As for what Porto Rico takes from us in merchandise, we supply all. Formerly she got practically all from Europe. Now European goods are unknown except for old stock that the merchants have on their shelves. We furnish them with cotton goods of all classes. American shoes hold the market, and soon they will supplant the home product entirely. The hardware is of our make too. This includes axes, knives, the tools their craftsmen use and tin and iron wares, machetes, locks and the many odds and ends of hardware too. But we sell them no stoves. They use the open charcoal burning stoves, and even Americans who go there do the same. These stoves consist of an arrangement like a table with a small open grate on the top, and they are popular because they give

out less heat, cook quickly, go out quickly when not in use and are quickly relighted.

"There is no sale for ready made clothing from the States in Porto Rico because the climate is summer nearly all the year and the women are great sewers. But American canned foods are popular and are growing in demand all the time. Rice and beans are exported there in large quantities from here, and American lamps and kerosene will soon be in universal use there.

"The prices paid for American goods are low, but there is a reason for that. Before free trade was declared the quoted figures were higher, and an export discount was allowed. Now this has been withdrawn, and quotations are met on a domestic basis. If that were not done, the Porto Rican could buy from us at a discount and reship the goods here, making a good profit by underselling us.

"In regard to the fruit of Porto Rico, there are no finer oranges and pineapples in the world than those grown there. The trouble has been and is now that the Porto Ricans have not known how to handle their fruit, and they have not had the means of shipping it. They must be taught how to pick and pack oranges before they can find a market for them here. An orange will decay if even slightly bruised, and the Porto Rican does not know how to avoid that. In the streets of San Juan or Ponce splendid oranges can be bought for 8 or 10 cents a hundred—oranges that would bring 5 cents apiece here. But Americans are beginning to look into that matter, and it will not be long before Porto Rico will be even with the greatest orange producing localities.

"Porto Rican coffee has not found the sale in this country yet that it will have because Americans, as a rule, do not know what good coffee is. In Porto Rico coffee is unknown. Coffee is not adulterated, and the native coffee is as good as can be grown, even in Brazil.

"On the island there is now in use a trolley line with all modern improvements, and it is patronized so generally that the company could use twice as many cars as it has. On one of the big sugar plantations there is a railroad 15 miles long on which are used American cars drawn by American locomotives. There is one other railroad on the island, but it is not up to the standard of the roads here. Most of the traveling is done in wagons. The roads are fine as a rule. They are nearly all macadamized, and they are well kept up by the insular government.

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"In the matter of public education the island is making rapid strides. Soon there will be opened in every district a model public school. Now English is the accepted language in all of the schools, and Spanish is taught only as a branch study in the high schools, as French and German are taught here. In every store there are one or more clerks to transact business, and so deep rooted is the general sentiment toward Americanism that many of the well to do residents have already sent their children to this country to be educated. Everywhere the children are anxious to attend the schools, and the parents show the same disposition to send them. In less than a generation the island will be thoroughly Americanized.

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"Finally we persuaded the guerrillas that we were foreigners, and they ceased firing at us. The soldiers then made for the railroad train and forced the engineer at the point of their revolvers to take them back to Honda. The engineer was a British subject, but Colombians have little respect for one's nationality. Our experience was one which frightened us out of our wits.

"We found a place of hiding in the town and remained there two days and a night.

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"It was there that I was joined by Colonel Murillo, Edward J. White, Charles E. Pope, an Englishman of the name of Vaughan and a native family consisting of a negro physician, his wife and two children. This native physician had been banished from Colombia. We proceeded peacefully to Cartagena, arriving there on July 18. The only passenger to come on board there was a Syrian merchant whose name I do not recall. Vaughan and the native family got off at Port Limon. I mention these facts and names only to show that there were but four passengers to land in this city [New York] who witnessed the outrage to Colonel Murillo. The Syrian merchant was the only one of the four passengers to arrive here [New York] who saw Murillo seized and refused to sign the statement. His reason for doing so was that he feared interference in his business by the government when he returned to Cartagena.

"There is little else to be added to the story of Murillo's seizure. The native physician advised Murillo to surrender quietly and peacefully to the government soldiers. We advised against his doing so, as the man was not only under the protection of the German flag, but he had on his person a passport signed by the Colombian minister to the United States, which alone should have insured him protection.

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